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"You are requested not to neglect any opportunity which may arise, in the course of your journey, of despatching to the Society's correspondent at the Cape, to be forwarded to the Society, an assurance of your safety, and an account of your proceedings.

"The council place at your disposal a letter of credit on Messrs. Borradaile and Thompson, at the Cape, for 300*l.*, which sum it is expected will be sufficient to defray the expenses of guides, interpreters, the journey through the colony, and the passage home to England, as well as to purchase such small additions as may hereafter appear necessary to be made to the stock of merchandise with which you are already provided.

(Signed) W. D. COOLEY, *Hon. Sec.*

*To the Committee appointed to organize the Expedition.*

V.—*Reports on the Navigation of the Euphrates.* By Captain (Colonel) Chesney, R.A. London 1833.

WE believe we may announce that, as the present sheet goes to press, the last remaining difficulties which delayed the departure of the expedition about to endeavour to establish steam navigation on the Euphrates, are in the course of removal; and that its persevering leader is to reap the reward of his labours and exertions, by being allowed to make his experiment in his own way. And we most sincerely rejoice at this. Without presuming to offer any opinion on what may appear to us to be the probabilities or improbabilities of the substantial success of the enterprise, it is impossible not to sympathize with the zeal and confidence which animate the adventurous party engaged in it; and an expedition by which science must gain, whatever may be otherwise its results, is entitled to the especial good wishes of a literary and scientific journal.

We have another duty, however, to perform with regard to Colonel Chesney, than merely wishing him success; and we enter on it with the more unwillingness, that we are alike afraid of making too much, and too little of it. In an analysis of his *Reports on the Navigation of the Euphrates*, which appeared in this Journal last year, he has found a doubt expressed, as to the extent of river which he himself examined; and also a disposition, *as he thinks*, to place his account of it in invidious comparison with that of a previous traveller. He has, accordingly, criticised that analysis, in a private communication to the Council of the Royal Geographical Society, with some warmth of feeling; and thus compels us to offer explanations which we should otherwise think unnecessary. That the article in question was not meant to injure him, he himself readily admits; and that it has not done so seems best proved by his present triumph over much more formidable criticism.

The author of the Paper in question now willingly admits that he mistook Colonel Chesney's expressions, in his Reports, regarding the extent of his personal examination of the river; and he authorizes the insertion of the following, which are his own words in the communication adverted to, in order to correct that mistake:—"My first examination," says Colonel Chesney, "commenced at El Kaim Tower, and extended thence to the sea, a distance of 900 miles. My second journey (see pp. 61, 62) took in the sources of the Euphrates, and a considerable part of its course above and below Bir; as well as the ports of the Mediterranean, and the country between them and the river. So that the only portion not actually examined by me is the small space between the bend at Giabar and El Kaim Tower."

But while Mr. Long is thus willing to rectify any mistakes into which he may have fallen regarding matters of fact, he is more tenacious of his accompanying criticisms. He thinks it almost unnecessary to deny that in writing the article in question he had any bias against Colonel Chesney; on the contrary, he regarded him then, and regards him still, as every geographer must regard the intrepid traveller who exposes himself to a thousand forms of danger to increase the means by which geography may be improved. But he cannot waive his right to compare new statements with old ones, whatever their respective authority, and to draw such conclusions from the comparison as may seem to him best founded: and though, were he to write the article now, with his better means of information, he might modify some of his conclusions, and revise the expression of them, yet his opinions on most of the points at issue remain substantially the same; and he thinks that a more careful comparison of the text of the old authors with the existing localities will yet convert Colonel Chesney himself at least to some of them.

We desire, moreover, ourselves to testify that so little was Mr. Long aware, when he sent his paper to the Journal, that it contained matter of offence, it was his particular wish that it should be communicated to Colonel Chesney before publication; which was only prevented by that officer's absence in Ireland. But we trust that enough is now said to satisfy all parties.

The expedition will sail, within the present month, in the *George Canning*, of Liverpool; which is chartered to convey it to Scanderon, whence it is hoped that the iron-boats, and other *materiel*, may be transported without much difficulty across the Desert. But if, from the political state of the country, or other unexpected obstacles, this is found impossible, the same ship is under articles to re-embark the party, and carry them direct to Bombay.

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